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Teurisions	state of things inside, and indications of un- soundness in commercial and banking circles
Business Notices.	can never be entirely disregarded by those who seek to forecast correctly the future.
TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.  Postage free in the United States.  Postage free in the United States.  Party, with Sunday	Prudent men who want to see things exactly as they are will not find any occasion for alarm in these events, for the business of the country is not now staggering under a great load of commercial obligations, or water-logged with extravagant expansion in trade, as it was in

Gress all correspondence simply "THE TRIBURE." New York.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Advertisements for publication in THE TRIBUNE, and orders for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the billowing branch offices in New York.

Branch Office 1,238 Broadway, 0 a. m. to 9 p. m.

No 938 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts., till 5 p. m.

No 930 West Twenty third st, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

No 740 Third are, near Forty seventh-st, 1 m., to 5 p. m.

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No 2008 East One-hundred-and twenty-diffh.st, 4 to 8 p. m.

Union Square, No. 183 Fourth-are, con of Fourteenth-st.

WASHINGTON -1,324 F-st. LONDON—26 Bedford-st, Strand.

# New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1886.

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Professor George Darwin on the origin of earthquakes. = Edward Solomon, the imposer, arrested in London on a charge of bigamy. — Two American citizens ordered to leave Germany. — English and French converts murdered in Africa. === Dark days in Ireland. The schooner Moro Castle stripped at Port Hawkesbury. DOMESTIC.-Investigating the defalcations of

George M. Bartholomew in Hartford, — The prison frauds in Ohio. — Grand Army reunions in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey. === Parade of Knights Templar in St. Louis. - An attempt at Peabody, Mass., by strikers to burn a lodginghouse of non-union men. = Labor questions considered by the Unitarian Conference in Saratoga. === Deciding to kill the diseased cattle in Chicago. \_\_\_\_ Chat with Lieutenant Henn at Marblehead. = Harvard Law School Association formed in Boston. - National banks waitng an official opinion on the call for 3 per cent

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Henry George nominated for Mayor. === Cowles told how he came to kill Flannagan. === An Italian junkman murdered in Brooklyn. === Henry E. Abbey returned from Europe. === Winners at Parkville: Climax, Petticoat, Bessie June, Ferona, Barnum and Hopeful. = Brooklyn beaten by Pittsburg, Louisville by the Mets. Lawn tennis tournament begun in Roseville. Bicentennial of a Hackensack church. === Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) -at 44%d. per ounce-73.92 cents. === Stocks active and fluctuating, but carrying a tone o strength and closing firm at figures.

THE WEATHER. - Indications for to-day: Nearly stationary temperature and fair weather. Temperature ye terday: Highest, 73°; lowest, 57°

The political conference of the trade and labor organizations last night nominated Henry Ceorge for Mayor, and promise to make for him an active canvass. Previous efforts in this direction have not met with much success at the polls, but Mr. George has shown more sagacity than his predecessors in directing such a movement. He will doubtless poll a handsome Note, and give his Democratic competitors a much closer race than they now anticipate.

New-York is of much more importance a an agricultural State than is generally supposed and a visit to the State Fair, which opened a Utica yesterday, would convince a stranger of that fact. No prizes are awarded for "palaver, as the managers announce that they have "ex cluded articles not of an agricultural character." This may account for the failure of Governor Hill to be present. He is said t demur to this ruling of the managers, and his agent was on the ground yesterday prepared to bill him for a side show on Saturday. No doubt there is money in it,

Secretary Bayard has just officially learned what was unofficially known months ago to readers of The TRIBUNE, that American vessels are not allowed to enter Spanish West India ports on the same terms that Spanish vesselare allowed to enter American ports. The las provides in such cases that the privileges ex tended to Spanish vessels by proclamation of February, 1854, shall be revoked. But in this case as in the similar case of the Canadian fish ing vessels, the State Department has been supinely indifferent to American interests American vessel-owners complain bitterly of this treatment. This has so far had no effect at Washington.

Mr. George Darwin, the eminent professor of astronomy at Cambridge University, gives i as his opinion that there are no grounds for supposing that an area of earthquakes is begin ping in the Southern States. He thinks tha it would be safer to speculate in favor of im manity for the future on the ground that ex perience shows that a new line of cracking a not as likely as an isolated settlement. The professor states that knowledge of the causes of earthquakes is in the highest degree speculative, which shows how ridiculous it is for anybody to put faith in the charlatanism of a "prophet " like Wiggins.

If the sale of liquer in unlicensed places is to be stopped the police will have to arrest the proprietors instead of mere waiters, as is now done. It is scandalous that such open and notorious violators of the law as "Billy" Mc-Glory, " Harry" Hill, "The" Allen and many others are allowed to escape arrest. As they furnish bail for such of their waiters as may be arrested, and the District-Attorney fails to bring the cases to trial, they are practically secure in their unlawful business. The police can stop this illegal traffic if they choose to do so. The District-Attorney can also do it, but between the police, the District-Attorney and Mayor Grace's "reform" Excise Board, more liquos is sold to-day in this city in violation of the law than ever before.

Mr. Hewitt tells a TRIBUNE reporter that he is discouraged, as he has good reason to be, over the failure of his efforts in the House t secure reform legislation. He introduced i the last Congress and again in the presen body a bill to remove ambiguities and admitted defects in the administration of the customs laws. It did not involve any change in the duties, and ought to have become a law within a week's time. It was unanimously approved by the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Republicans were anxious to pass it, but the Democratic leaders, particularly Morrison, Carlisle and other Free Traders, would not permit the bill to come up on its merits. Mr. Hewitt attributes this course to jealousy; but it was undoubtedly inspired by hostility to a protective tariff. We do not wonder that Mr. Hewitt feels d sgusted with such narrow-minded and perverse leadership.

THE FRUITS OF SPECULATION.

tions and firms, cannot fall to be considered in

Chicago Board of Trade. They mean something

different from the failure of an operator like

Tasker, which scarcely caused a ripple even in

the Exchange in which he dealt. The state

of things outside the Exchange is always more

rtant to that barometer of trade than the

times when the panics of 1837, 1857 and

1873 came to force general liquidation. But

there are indications that a kind of unsound-

ness exists, and has existed for some years,

which needs to be removed before general pros

perity can be insured. In nearly all other re

spects the conditions are favorable to a revival

of trade and industry, but the outcropping

of defalcations and dishonest failures still indi-

cates that the effects of excessive speculation

When an era of wild speculation ends in

a collapse like that of 1884, the speculators

who have lost go down first, and with them

the financial institutions involved by their

losses. Afterward comes the long list of victims

and imitators: men who were fired with haste

to get rich when they saw speculation swiftly

winning millions, and who resorted to the same

methods without the speculator's experience or

freedom from other financial engagements

Many began as investors, putting into securi-

ties the profits and the reserves of their legiti-

mate business, and induced to buy largely at

a time when speculators were unloading. These

were gradually drawn into the whirlpool by

their lesses. Many others, having become em-

barrassed in their legitimate business or pro-

ductive industry, resorted to speculation to

The wrecks of to-day are mementos of a

storm that is past. Neither the Boston nor the

Hartford defalcations were directly caused by

disasters this summer, except as the last straw

breaks the camel's back. All were results of

heavy and long-continued losses which had at

last eaten up large resources and all the means

that extensive credit placed within reach of

desperate men. Hence they give warning, not

of present or recent losses in legitimate trade

or productive industry, but of the pernicious

influence of the wild fever of speculation

through which the country has passed, and

into which, it is to be hoped, it may not again

THE IRISH OUTLOOK.

The prospect for Irish affairs during the com-

ing winter is not cheerful. The defeat of

Parnell's bill will not alter the apparent fac

that the existing state of things justified some

relief measure. The weight of evidence is

on the side of those who assert that the judicial

rents have been made too high for the tenants

to pay by the continued depression. Thus

there is a genuine ground of dissatisfaction,

and there can be no doubt that this will be

nade the most of by the Land League. There

is much reason to fear that the forecast cabled

to The Tribune vesterday is a practical one,

and that the programme for the winter will

almost inevitably be a drift toward the old

hopeless position of coercion. The Liberal-

Unionists were evidently not pleased by the

conditions which in a measure compelled them

to support the Government in refusing any

rent relief to Ireland, and Mr. Gladstone, though

not at his best in the concluding debate on the

bill, was less embarrassed than many of his

former followers, who must have felt themselves

in uncongenial company upon a path they never

The die is cast, however, and since the royal

commission, whether it reports fairly or other-

wise, cannot report in time for its conclusions to

be made the basis of any remedial legislation

this year, the work of the winter must proceed

upon the assumption of to-day, namely, that the

Government does not intend to make any con-

eessions to Ireland. As in the face of the facts

no effective denial of this can be made, and as

the Land League will doubtless take care that

the position of the Government is put in the

worst light before the Irish masses, patient en-

durance on their part cannot be looked for

Turbulence will of course give excuse for ful-

filment of the threat already made by Lord

Churchill, that he will seek fresh repressive

powers from Parliament in the event of a

renewal of crime. In such circumstances noth-

ing can be anticipated but a repetition of what

has so often occurred, namely, lawlessness,

suffering and more and more stringent coercion

ment, but always renders necessary further

steps in the same direction, the Government is

liable to find itself in the spring a good deal

further away from peace and order than when

it began its new experiment. Whether such

a prospect will satisfy even those who think

what they call dismemberment of the Empire

is the only point to be guarded against is a

mestion which only the future can determine.

out is does look as though the Torres had out

out more work for themselves than they could

IRONS HAS HIS REWARD.

terly that he is left defenceless and utterly

deserted by the thousands who followed him so

confidently a few months ago. But what else

had he a right to expect? How could he hope

that humane feeling would move men whose

deeds under his leadership were marked by

sayage cruelty toward unorganized working-

men? How could be expect that they would

be faithful to him, when they had been

faithless toward employers; reasonable or just

to him, when they had been most unreasonable

and unjust in their dealings with railway com-

He wonders that he is no longer cared for

or respected by the men who once regarded

him as their leader and benefactor. But Irons

forgets that he served these men only by taking

he lead in injustice and crime. Men who do

that are despised even by those who follow

hem. Trusted and obeyed for the moment,

in the mistaken idea that injustice and crime

may secure desired ends otherwise beyond reach.

and supported because they are known to be bad

enough and desperate enough to lead unffineh-

ingly in a career of crime, leaders of that sort

are condemned by the consciences of the very

panies and the mercantile community?

Martin Irons goes to jail, and complains bit-

manago.

And as coercion never opens the way to settle

would have entered wittingly.

pull them through.

have not been entirely cleared away.

The defalcation of Mr. Bartholomew, and the

can be promoted by lawless violence. Then Martin Irons failed, and, the world over, failure in wrong-doing is fatal. He who seeks a worthy end by worthy means may be defeated, and yet may win imperishable honor and the deathless affection of those for whom he vainly struggles. Laurels that will never consequent disasters and losses to some instituconnection with the epidemic of defalcations and failures at Boston and the scandals in the and uses cruelty and crime as his weapons, must succeed in order to gain even the most fleeting applause. To him defeat is dishonor and utter ruin. Martin Irons chose that course and resorted to such means, and there is not an industrious workingman in the land to-day who does not at heart despise him for what he did.

which nobody has any right to resort, whatever

the aims sought, and those who are willing to

resort to such means are at heart distrusted

into a belief that the real good of workingmen

#### DIAMONDS IN KENTUCKY.

At the late meeting of the British Association a paper of special interest to Americans was read by Professor H. Carvell Lewis, before the geological section. It was entitled "A diamond bearing peridolite, and the genesis of the diamond," The professor drew his arguments from an investigation of the Kimberley diamond field in South Africa. When diamonds were first found there, in 1867, the so-called "dry diggings" were believed to be alluvial deposits, but it has now been ascertained that they are really volcanic pipes or tubes, of a highly interesting character. In 1870 and 1871 further fields were discovered at Kimberley, and all had the same geological structure, each being a separate pipe, and all rich in diamonds. It was soon discovered that the pipes went down vertically to an unknown depth, penetrating the surrounding strata. The diamond-bearing matter, when first penetrated, was a soft, yellowish, friable substance, readily crumbling when exposed. At a depth of about one hundred feet it became darker and harder, and finally acquired a slate-blue color, varying in places to a dark green.

Recent excavations have showed that the mines are surrounded by much carbonaceous black shale. These shales "were very combustible and carbonaceous, and extended at least forty miles away from Kimberley, underlying the whole district.' The question put by Professor Lewis was whether the presence of these carbonaceous shales did not explain the genesis of the diamond, a problem hitherto unsolved. He called attention to the fact that the diamonds were most abundant where the pipe was surrounded by shale. Earlier speculations concerning the origin of the diamond had, he said, the world as well. given way to the theory that the diamonds belonged to and formed a part of the matrix in which they were found and that that matrix was in some way of volcanic origin, either in the form of mud, or ashes or lava. The new hypothesis assumes that the diamonds were formed in the volcanic pipes where they are found, by the action of chemical processes se in motion by volcanie force. All exploration tends to confirm the belief that the deeper parts of the pipes, and where presumably the chemical action was greatest during the formative period, supposed that the pipes descend to very great depths, and that originally they communicated directly with the fused and plastic mass underlying the crust of the earth.

All this is interesting, for, as the president of he section, Professor Bonney, observed at the corclusion of the reading, "it seems as if Professor Carvell Lewis has at last arrived at the true theory of the genesis of the diamond." But the most interesting statement made by Professor Lewis remains to be mentioned. It is to the effect that the only place in the world geologie phenomena occur as are found at Kim perley is in Kentucky. There the conditions so closely resemble those of the South African diamond fields as to justify the professor's confident prediction that diamonds, if sought for will also be found in the American State. The importance of this prediction is perhaps con iderable. It is certain that there are carboniferous beds in Kentucky, though the existence of the volcante pipes filled with the peridolite which Professor Carvell Lewis holds to be the matrix of the diamond has not been generally known, or if known to geologists has been regarded as possessing no particular significance, No doubt the professor's bold prediction will at once stimulate research in the region indicated, and American geologists may expect before long to be flooded with demands for such information as will enable speculative capitalists and adventurers to put the new theory to the test. The actual discovery of diamonds in Kentucky would be an event of great importance, and the serious suggestion of such source of wealth by a prominent man of science must attract general attention and insure prompt exploration.

THE ALASKA TIMES.

It is not generally known outside of the inner nost newspaper circles-in fact, on second thought it occurs to us that it might be premature of us to refer to the matter at this time. However, since we have got into it, we may as well mention the

The New-York Times is to be removed to Alaska. and in future is to be known as The Alaska Times. That is the rumor that is now flying about News caper Row, occasionally coming to perch for rest on the shoulder of Benjamin Franklin standing in bronze in front of THE TRIBUNE Building. Persons desirous of verifying the rumor can call at The Times's office. Ask for the Alaska editor and get him to show you that "exclusive" delusive nap. Assuming the report to be correct, the public will have no heattation in saving that does wisely. To what base uses - that is to say, The Himes has outlived its unclessuess in the East; while onsidering bow few and how far between are the Mugwump newspapers of Alaska, it is evident that in that crude but interesting territory if will fill A Long-Felt Want of the Independent Voter. It must have been evident to The Times for several years that it had not come to stay in this metropolis. And of course out of this painful realization sprang the determination to remove to Alaska and grow up with the country. Such, so to speak, was the genesis of the exodus. None of the details of the projected move have yet been authoritatively given out. It is pretty well understood, however, that a commanding site has been selected for The Times's Alaska building on the banks of the river that was lately discovered-not to say rediscovered-for the benefit of the paper, and that the beautiful little Mugwump village which it is expected will grow up around the building will be called-for an obviously felicitous reason-Faginville-on-the-Geojones.

The Alaska Times has THE TRIBUNE's gilt-edged wishes and shall be promptly placed on our exchange list. The fact that there are 514,700 square miles in Alaska shows that there is room for an eight-page paper within its borders. If the newcomer carefully abstatus from pursuing the policy of The Times which it supersedes, and if it gets enough patronage, there is no reason it should not mould the public sentiment of the Yakutat Indians and of the other subscribers and make a living. The Times's journey from New-York to Alaska is likely to be made in the regula-

men whose ends they serve. The most reckless | proofs of editorials and other heavy articles being hung under the wagon. It would not be at all surprising if the start attracted as much attention of men still have within them a monitor which teaches that bad faith, brutality, injustice and as the annual parade of the coaching club. the shedding of innocent blood are means to

Anxious Inquirer. -No, you cannot be too particular in matters so fragile and uncertain. The correct orthography is Geojones River-pronounced and despised by the very men who blunder

Mr. Bayard is not quite candld or fair in his circular claiming for consular reports of comme:cial information a value which officials of other nations recognize. It would have been a little more candid if Mr. Bayard had remembered and acknowledged that this system of commercial reports was mangurated, not by himself nor by this he vainly struggles. Laurels that will never Administration, but by Secretary Evarts when fade rest on the brows of men who never won member of a Republican Administration, and that a single victory, but strove grandly for noble the usefulness of such reports had been widely ends. But the man who fights for injustice, recognized before Mr. Bayard ever entered the State Department. But so in every other branch of the service, the Democrats now claim credit for the excellent methods devised and reduced to practical efficiency by those very Republican " rascals" whom they have turned out and have tried to dishonor by standers.

It was said, when the Mayflower defeated the Galatea in the race for the America's Cup, that there would probably be no other challenge for several years, until British builders and owners had reduced to practice the lessons taught by defeat. Yet another challenge comes before the Galatea has left American waters, and apparently on behalf of a yacht not yet built. John Bull owes part of his success in this world to his stubborn refusal to admit defeat, but he also owes a great many humiliations to the same interesting trait of character.

Governor, why not dramatize those county fair speeches! They ought to work up into a roaring

farce. That was a curious case of the girls in a cigar factory in this city who fell, one after another, into swoons and fits of hysterics, in imitation of one who had fainted. No doubt it was an instance of those epidemic influences of which the Convulsignnaires of St. Medard are the heat known examples. During the Ulster Revivals of 1859 simiar cases occurred. The explanation of them is that the emotions, acting on the nerves, simulate seigures the sight of which has caused the initial excitement. The influence of the mind upon the body is practically illimitable. The former can simulate diseases so closely that the normal physical flects follow, and this is sometimes done with ontagious diseases death even resulting from purely ental or emotional processes. This is what is referred to when it is said that in great epidemics fear kills more than the plague.

A dispatch states that the Pope has appointed special commission to examine the divorce laws of all countries, and report upon them, to the end that the Church may, if it seems necessary, take some action in the premises. If the Pope wishes to save time he would do well to appoint a separate comission for the United States, for the number and ariety of divorce laws in existence here may tax the endurance and capacity of a body which has to attend to the matrimonial miseries of all the rest of

The new chairman of the Democratic Committee, eccording to The Albany Argus, is a man of " bluff onesty." Considering the party that he is to serve and the position he is to fill, he will need all the bluff" helcan command. Bluff is generally the

ing. Not to mention the tribes and nations she has contain the richest deposits, and it is further Afghanistan. Whea the present Boundary Comnow announced, more than 7,000 square miles have been conceded to the Czar, and the disposition of the remainder is still doubtiul.

> vation that the " Charter Oak " might better have been named the Slippery Elm.

poraries lately asserted that no man ought to hold the office of President more than one term. The Courier rushes to the President's defence explainn favor of a Constitutional amendment disqualifying an incumbent for re-election." We commend The Courier to a study of some good work on English synonymes.

## PERSONAL.

People at Mt. Desert Island say that Mr. Matthew arnoid recently made his appearance among them ar rayed in a corduroy coat, wide trousers, pearl-colored kid gloves, patent-leather shoes and a Scotch cap.

eral Beaver, hoping for and predicting his election, a Democrat remarked that it was Pennsylvania, not has sold her Worcester property and moved to Boston. At a conference at the Colonial Exhibition the Baroness Burdett-Coutts remarked that "if a young man wants to be economical, he must marry "; and the paragraphers are saying she ought to know.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

with a level head.

A man to this city recently inclosed a dollar to a Western man who adverted that for that amount he would send to any one by return mail directions which would make food entirely unnecessary. By return mail in deciding to make a change of base The Times he got the directions. They were: "Take a Dose of

Mr. Howells is said to be making studies of life in a newspaper office for a new novel. For still life we would recommend a careful and induster report of the composing-room towel and the effortial waste basket. For the other sort of life he would find something resiliate in the fabilits of the water bugs and cockronehes that consaine the link and paste. Mr. Howells ought to be told that if he iets on too harship, there are a good many heavy sings in every newspaper office.—[Springfield Union.

Spain has 600 generals, 1,366 colonels, 2,000 majora ,000 captains, and 10,000 Heutenants. A Reutucky man would feel at home in Spain were it not for the that the whiskey is not especially good.

Little Dot-What does duty menn, Dick! Little Dick-Why, it's to do everything you don't want to. -[Omaha World.

Boston people have troubles of their own which outsiders cannot understand. The other day

For more than a century, the Hebrews in most Germore butchers for the killing of their cattle by Hebrew in the manner prescribed by the Mosaic law It seems that modern ideas will no longer tolerate this tion emigrant wagon with canvas top, standing concession; for the town council of Gera has recently decreed that this method of willing is cruelty to ani ter be fined 150 marks for each offe

"It is an interesting circumstance" says The Provino good in it."

"Who made you!" asked the Sunday-school teacher addressing the little boy from the slums.

"I dunno," as wereaf the boy, as he scratched the shin of his right leg with his left heel.

"Well, God made you," said the teacher.

"That so!" replied the boy. Then he added: "I guess I kinder heard o' that before, but I'm like my old man; I never was good at rememberin' names."—[Soston Comien.

MUSIC-THE DRAMA. THE WORCESTER FESTIVAL.

MERITS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

third day of the Music Festival, was the day

of small things. It was what the Worces-ter people call "Artists" day," the day

and so far as applause furnished a criterion for judg

ment the day's music was popularly voted in the high-

of Boston, who is only recently returned from one of those Italian experiences which make a formidable

Lussan, the Orpheus Club, of Springfield, and Frederic

hands of a public more remarkable for vastness of

their enjoyment would kill or cure a misanthrope. But

a tribute to their judgment and taste would be sadly

misplaced. The best offerings of to-day were

appreciation. Mr. Archer, as organist, introduced

proud of their fine organ, insisted on treating it as

antasia at the Russian National air for organ and

prchestra by Gounod. The public, who are manifestly

rgan solo and would not dealst from applauding unti

Mr. Archer took his seat at the organ bench again. The

manner in which he responded should have

not only out of character with the instrument, but also

an offence to good taste To the discriminating, the

only pleasure that his playing provided came from the

ingenuity of his registration. The Gounod fautasia

was somewhat disappointing because of the want of

clearness in Mr. Archer's pedal playing when a display in

this direction was one of the chief aims of the composition.

As composer, Mr. Archer conducted an orchestral piece

of modest dimensions which he called in French a mod-

ern gayotte. The definition was scarcely happy in view

of the circumstance that the greater part of what was

modern in the composition could only by courtesy be called a gavotte, and what was a gavotte

'Gavotte Moderne" to the Gavotte in the sixth of

Bach's sonatas for the violin was too obvious to be

verlooked even by those who think that searching

The evening concert, which was heard by many more

people than the hall could comfortably hold, was opened by another novelty -an overture by Howard Parkhurst,

written for the featival and conducted by the composer Mr. Parkhurst is a Worcester man and has enjoyed the

privilege of having music of his performed at a Worces

ter festival heretofore.

To give a hearing to the compositions of

tive composers might fairly be considere a part of the mission of these festivals, bu

for the honor of art, it is to be hoped that hereafter

some discrimination will be shown in the

selections. Mr. Parkhurst's overture is altogether

too trivial for serious consideration, both in its subjects

and their treatment. He cails it a "Witches

beginning with an inquiry into the status of witches I general, which arrives at the conducton that "cold, gro-teque, shivering, melancholy, asort of rolleksome despair tinged with sulphurous blue light and with a dash of the devil, are the characteristics of the music which appeals to the witches heart.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

A performance will be given at Wallack's Theatre

suffering people at Charleston, S. C. Professor Herman, the well-known magician, will take part in it, assisted by Mile. Addie.

Lawrence Barrett, at the Star Theatre to-night, will

be seen as Hamlet. At the Saturday matinee "Francesca da Rimini" will be repeated, and on Saturday

night Mr. Barrett will close his prosperous engagement with "Yorick's Love" and "David Garrick." On October 4 Mr. Barrett will appear at the Park Theatre in Brooklyn.

Mr. Doré Davidson and his wife, Miss Ramie Austen

have joined Mr. Edwin Thorne's "Black Flag

Company. Mr. Davidson plays Lazarus, the jew, and Miss Austen plays Ned, the cabin boy.

Mr. Redmond and Mr. Barry have opened the new

Windsor Theatre at Chicago with a piece called "A

Cure for the Blues." The attendance was large and the

Mr. Oliver Doud Byron will open his dramatic seaso

on September 30 at Long Branch, N. J. Mr. Byron starts with the romantic drama called "The Inside

Track." He will appear at the Windsor Theatre on November 1.

Mr. H. C. DeMille, one of the authors of "The Main

Line," now current at the Lyceum Theatre, has been

has proved steadily attractive at Poole's new theatre.

Mr. Joseph Haworth will make his first appearance

In Michigan cities the rush to see Edwin Booth is

Mr. Paimer has again taken up a dramatic litea that

THE GEOJONES RIVER.

From The New York World (Dem.)

[Att The Suwanee River.]

Way up upon do Geojones Ribber, Far, far away, Dero's where do mud am cauning ever into do ley Bay.

All de mouth am wide and muddy,

Calatea and as Frou-Fron.

new play, called "Caught in a Corner."

Sunday night for the benefit of afflicted and

in new compositions for reminiscences of the masters 1

a sorry occupation.

was motern only so far as B. musto is modern. The debt due from

with the smallest demonstrations

his reception at the

elsewhere; Mr.

WORCESTER, Sept 23 .- Chorally, this, the

when it is customary to don dress coats and semi-evening toilets and crowd the hall to suffocation to listen to a programme more than usually beterogeneous. But the impression was created by some unfortunate advertising rears ago that Thursday night was peculiarly the night of artistic delights and few things are stronger than conventions in New-England; so, willy nilly, Thursday remains the great day of the festivals, and because the leading solo performers be paraded on that day, the which should always be the glory of a music festival for the time being suffers an eclipse. To-day its work Beethoven's "Choral Fantasia," and the performance of the first composition in the afternoon was not worth; of a choir that had done so well in minius" and "The Redemption." All tastes were

corner-stone of a Democratic campaign.

Russia's temptation to go to war must be slight indeed when she can gain so much without fightabsorbed unopposed in Central Asia, and the prospect of a similar performance in the Balkans, she ontinues to beat England all along the line in mission began its work, there were more than 9,000 square miles of territory in dispute. Of that, it is

It would seem to be in order to revive the obser-

One of The Buffalo Courier's esteemed contem-Overture," and the official programme contains an astounding essay on it. ng that he didn't say that, but merely "declared

Numerous friends in Kansas having written to Gen-The widow of ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts.

It is related of the late Joseph Milmore, the sculptor. in The Boston Budget, that once, having been dallying with the flowing bowl rather freely, he met a priest in the street and implored a blessing. The priest indicated that he had better come to a more appropriate place to secure what he craved, but the artist insisted there was no time like the present, and by his persist-ency got what he desired. The benediction was hardly concinded when he sided up to the bisser and said in his most hospitable manuer, "Now, father, won't you his most hospitable manner, "Now, father, won't you come and take something !"

Chief Justice Waite, accompanied by his daughter,

Miss Watte, is spending a few days in Denver on the way back to Wasnington after a trip to Alaska and points of interest along the Pacific coast.

The Crank is the name of a new paper in Sumner lounty. Kansas, which has for its motto "The elevation of public morals and horse thieves." These are its "Anti-monopoly, anti dyspepsia, anti-polygamy, anti-foggiam, anti-whiskey, auti-anarchy, and anti-cu-sedness generally." Here is one crank at least

Secretary of War-Have you heard of the new Cana-

Uncle Sam-Not yet.

"She has a brass cannon made in 1776."

"Sood gracious; if they have such modern arms as that we will have to stir around." - Omaha World.

The Boston Courier had a leader entitled " The Mystery of Jelly," in which it said: "The human heart is described and desperately wicked, but if it ever found adequate excuse for its every perversity it sorely was to the maddening vagaries and intolerable hatefulness

Physician - I would advise you, sir, during the hot weather, to take an alcohol bath every day.

Patient (eagerly) - Er - inside or outside, doctors - [Tid-Bits.

Way up upon de Geojones Ribber, Far in Alas-kay, Dero's where de Mugwumps ought to linge An' de pour serbede. All de world am ead and dreary Listenia' to dere groans.

Oh, Muggies, won't you go to Alas-ka
And camp by de sad ribber Jones!

and that any butcher allowing it to be practised shall

dence Stur, " that the strong, sincere Republican journals of the country support the anti-saloon Republican move-ment, while Democratic land Mugwump newspapers see

"I cannot say as yet whether I shall be a candidate or not. There may be conditions under which I might accept a renomination. I do not really see that there believed was for the general good, but when I come template the results of my work I am forced to admit

TWO ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS PRESENTED-THEIR

mean these remarks for publication." "Yes, yes," replied Mr. Hewitt; "the sooner it is understood the better. I have left my business and gone to Washington each winter for the purpose of contributing what I could to the shaping of legislation in the interests of the people. THE TRIBUNE does not agree with me in al! I have done, but it has always treated me kindly and with fairness. But leaving party entirely out of the question, my aim has always been to act in accordance with my best judgment is whatever pertained to the general welfare; but as I say I have not succeeded. It seems really that I have had no influence whatever." "To what do you attribute this result ?" was asked. " Is it due to the ignorance of members as to the real

MR, HEWITT DISCOURAGED.

JEALOUSIES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

THE OBSTACLES HE MET IN SERKING TO HAVE

TARIFF QUESTIONS TAKEN UP.

In a conversation yesterday with a TRIBUNG reporter, Congressman Abram S. Hewitt said in

regard to his candidacy for Representative in the

is any reason why I should go back, however. I have

that I have been a failure. I thought each time that I accepted the position I might be able to do some good in the way of securing legislation which would be of

advantage to the people generally, but after all the

time thus spent I find my labors to have been in vain."

" I presume," said the reporter, " that you do not

been there twelve years endeavoring to do what \$

Lth Congress.

needs of the country !"

"Oh, well, I do not like to call it ignorance," replied Mr. Hewitt, "Yet of course there is more or less ignorance manifest when it comes to dealing with the consulted in the construction of the two programmes, greater questions which pertain to business and comparcial advancement. But in my opinion this condition of things is largely due to the individual jealousy est degree enjoyable. The reinforcements of the festival forces embraced Miss Jeunte Sargent, a young woman of leaders. Each one appears to be afraid that the other will reap some personal advantage if certain propositions are carried torward, and hence this clashing of interests. Now, it is all wrong to conshow in singers' scrap books, but leave little tinually advertise the Democratic party as absolutely in favor of Free Trade. It is not a Free Trade party pianist, Dr. Mandeville, tenor, of New York; Miss de and in its platform it declared distinctly that while it Archer. The last figured in the afternoon concert as organist and composer, and has every reason to favored the reduction of taxation it did not propose to interfere with any business which had been created by protective duties and which had not yet outgrown musical appetite than discrimination. Worcester audiences are delightful to look at, and the heartiness of their necessity; but there are many branches of business in which Protection is no longer needed and to which the imposition of duties upon raw material is a positive injury. All the money which is paid for duties upon raw materials is in effect a deduction from the fund which otherwise might be applied to the payment of labor; hence the workingmen of the country have the strongest possible interest in the reformation of the tariff. I did what I could to secure a reformation in this direction, but finding it to be impossible to secure action upon any bill which undertook to regulate-duties, I finally prepared a measure dealing humiliated the unwise enthusiasts, for he played an absolutely trivial thing which was simply with the administration of the Customs laws. This bill was unanimously approved by the Committee of Ways and Means, but Mr. Morrison, the chairman, insisted upon attaching it to his bill involving a change of duties, and Mr. Randall did precisely the same thing in his bill. The result was that it never reached the House and never had consideration as a separate measure. I was powerless to secure such action; but I think that the Speaker might, if he had been so disposed, have done much to insure action. He is a man of eminent intelligence and judicial fairness, but he of eminent intelligence and judicial fairness, but he seems averse to taking a positive part in shaping legislation. So far as I am concerned, I had to confess that I lacked the influence and energy necessary to torce action upon a measure which all parties agreed ought to have passed. It is in consequence of this failure citefly that I am compelled to recognize the fact that my day has passed and that the commercial interests of New-York ought to have a representative of more force and greater ability to achieve realize. If I thought I could accomplish this necessary the fact that my day has passed and that the commercial interests of New-York ought to have a representative of more force and greater ability to schieve results. If I thought I could accomplish this necessary legislation I should not bestate to accept a renomination even at the risk of finally breaking down in hoalth, but to do this without any hope of success in securing the reforms to which I have devoted my public efforts seems to be a needless sacrifice. I recognize, of course, that experience and long service are valuable qualities, and I might be of use in counsel where I fail in action. But my advice has not been taken, and I confess I feel very much discouraged."

Mr. Hewitt was asked as to the probability of Edward Cooper accepting a County Democracy nomination for Mayor. He replied:

"Mr. Cooper is a public-spirited citizen, and would never hesitate to assume public duties if he believed his services were actually demanded. I do not know that he would take that view at the present juncture of affairs. However, that is a matter which rests cortically with him. He will sail from Havre next Saturday and will consequently be due here in about ten days. He will then be able to speak for himself."

# THE GEOJONES RIVER HUMBD

ALL ABOUT THE OLD MUDDY, SHALLOW, SHORT, WIDE-MOUTHED THING FAGIN GRABBED FOR. From The New-York Sun (Dem.)

From The New 1978 Min (1998), which show at a glanes the notortunate position of Mr George Jones with regard to the alleged geographical discoveries of his expedition to Alaska. Everybody can see for himself just what these "discoveries' amount to.

There is a more serious question involved than the ridicule

Elaborate and handsome scenery is to be set at the Pourteenth Street Theatre, when "Lady Andley's Secret" is revived there, on October 4, with Mrs. Bowers as Lady Audley. One Scene will represent "the Lime Tree Walk," and this will be embellished with fine moonlight effects. that may attach to poor Mr Jones for his pompons and self-complacent appropriation of undeserved geographical honors. How far is The New York Times guilty of a deliliocate attempt to mislead its readers in this matter? The circumstantial evidence against it appears strong. Along with what is calls "the splended record of achtevoment" made by Lieuten ant Schwatta in his flying visit to Toy Bay, our contemporary prints a buge map of the Territory purporting to show all that was known of the topography of the region up to the time when Mr Schwitks landed at key Bay in July last. It

guarantees this map editorially as "large and accurate" and as "presenting in detail" the "physical features of the Territory as far as they have been explored."

We reproduce that part of The Times's map which pretends to show the loy Bay and Mount St. Elias region, as known prior to the arrival of the "expedition." It is almost a blank. There is no bay, merely a vague curve in the coast line. There is no great lake east of the bay. There is no river flow ing down from the monutains into the bay, while more insig-nificant atreams than that which the map omits are delineated ing down from the monotains into the bay, while more insignificant streams than that which the map omite are delineated with considerable detail, both to the east and to the west of the point visited by Licutenant Schwatka. In other words, The Times' map leaves a clear field of white paper for the distoveries which its "expedition" travelled so far to make. The same apparent design to mistead is observable in our contemporary's selitorial comments on the results of the expedition. "Licutenant Schwatka and his party" it amounces, one lake and a range of lotty hills." These results, it goes on take, and a range of lotty hills." These results, it goes on lake, and a range of lotty hills." These results, it goes on the expeditions to the expeditions of the expedition of the expedition in the large river called heavy-first to add to the maps of takes the large river called to the distinction, the range of hills named after Professor Chaix, of the Geneva Geographical Society, and the great lake of icobergs called Castina Lake, after the President of the Italian Geographical Society, that it will be impossible to add these topographical details to the maps of Alaska, for the sufficient reason that they have been on the maps—excepting The Times's map—for many years. As long ago as 1870 Mr. W., H. Dall published with his book a chart of Alaska draw on a scale no larger than that of The Times's map, yet showing in detail the configuration of Icy Bay, the course of 'Jones River.' From the mountains to the head of the bay, and the great lake of feeberges, cast of 14. Bay. It was all there wedge-shaped bay, Jones River, lake and all, shiten years before The Times's expedition started out from Park Row to explore Alaska.

And not only on Mr. Dall's map.—If Mr. Jones will procure

added to the executive staff of that establishment. It is made known that Mr. DeMille and Mr. Belasco wil Mr. and Mrs. George S. Knight will appear on Septem ber 27 at the Windsor Theatre in their specialty, enti-tied "Over the Garden Wall." Mr. W. J. Scanlan's performance of "Shane-na-Lawn"

weige-shaped bay, Jones River, lake and all, sixteen years before The Times' expedition started out from Park Row to explore Alaska.

And not only on Mr. Dall's map. If Mr. Jones will procure the British Admiralty chart of 1863 (Arctic Sea and Behring's Strait, Sheet 3) he will find his river down there, too. It is represented as a broad estuary reaching from the hills to the head of the bay. We have not at leand the Russian hydrographic charts of 1847 and 1848, nor the Teblenkoff series of 1849, but we are quite consider that the Muscovice map makers of the brist half of the century did not robs the river which Messra. Jones and Schwatka. "discovered" in 1886, 18 Mr. Jones not even aware that La Perouse visited by Eay just one hundred years before Schwatka, and that Vancouver was there between 1700 and 1795.

Now, if the reader will take the trouble to examine our second map of the Mount St. Elias and Lee, or Ice hay region, copied from chart 527 of the United States Hydrographid Office, he will find "Jones River," Ley Bay, and the great lake east of ley Bay all delineated. We have not attempted to eproduce all the details exhibited on this fine map. Even line soundings of ley Bay are there. The chart is dated January 1893. It has been printed, published, and was on sale at sirty cents a copy months before Schwatka's departure from the Three Time on his voyage of discovery and nomencial inter. Mile. Rhea is noting in Hartford, where she appears as this season on September 27 at the Grand Opera House in "Hoodman Blind." Mr. Augustus Cook, Miss Sydnie Armstrong and others will participate in Mr. French's revival of this popular drama by Henry Arthur Jones.

Mr. M. B. Curtis appears in Brooklyn October 4 in his Mr. Frederick Warde has been well received in Washington. Seventy-five prominent gentlemen of the capital nuited in giving him a complimentary dinner last

Miss Helen Dauvray's production of "One of Our Girls" on September 27 in Boston will be the 201st performance of Mr. Bronson Howhrd's comedy. great that the manager has been obliged to raise the prices, the charge for the best seats is \$2.50 and the houses are crowded,

The Times to lee on his voyage of discovery and nomenciature.

Furthermore, the most cursory comparison of this map with the map published by The Times will show any candid and intelligent person just how far our contemporary, perhaps in its real to magnify the achievements of the "expedition," misters to magnify the achievements of the "expedition," misters to magnify the achievements of the "expedition," misters to propose the control of the control of the company of that region. Does it not look like a plain case of numburg!

This lones tilver inclident is very comical—funny to every hoty except poor Jones. Licutemant Schwarks did not gain by the fact of discovery the right to name the riveraiter Jones of any tority also. The whole story of the expection, as told by The Times, reads like a burlesque of real geographical work. It is very much as if Mr. Jones, learning of the extincted of a mountain somether in the middle of the New-Jersey marshes, had dispatched an expedition via the Holoscen Ferry and the Oreense of Lake Railroad to ascend it and explore the adjacent country. The expedition via the Holoscen Holoscen for the Arms of the training to attain the summit, makes it way to the top of Little brake 1101, and from that point of view surveys the nobler eminence. Of a like way back to the railroad it discovers Hackensack River, and harnes it lones liver, after the gelman. "where relations to the expedition justy english into the distinction." be practically favored last season—the idea, namely, of giving extra performances at the Madison Square Pheatre for the purpose of testing the merit of new plays by American authors. It is designed that these performances shall be given in the afternoon, the first of them will occur in November, when a new play by Mr. W. D. Howells will be tried.

man "whose relations to the expedition justly car-the distinction."
We think most geographers will agree with us that if the well known Alasaan stream, which emplies into Ley Bay is to be named force lives after any member of that family, the homor fattly dught to go to the most distinguished of the George Jonacas of recent times, namely, the late lamented George forces of recent times, namely, the late lamented

FOR THE SARTHOUAKE SUFFERERS.

Ebery where am stones; Oh, darkies, how we amile at Schwatks An' dat funny ribber Jones.	FOR THE EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS.
up apon de Geojones Ribber, rin Alas-kay, 's where de Mugwumps ought to linger 'de poor soreheads stay.	THE TRIBUNE Charleston Sufferers' Fund re- ceived the following additional subscriptions yesterday W B J
All de world am ead and dreary Listenin' to dere groans. Oh, Muggies, won't you go to Alas-kay And camp by de sad ribber Jones!	Three Outs L. E. C. Previously acknowledged